GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:5652
ANSWERED ON:25.04.2001
ATROCITIES ON SC/STS
NANDIPAKU VENKATASWAMY

Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

to the reply given to Unstarred Question No.2720 dated December 6, 2000 and state:

(a) whether the information has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken thereon;

(c) whether any study was made to evaluate the effects of implementation of the prevention of Civil Rights and Prevention of Atrocities on SC/ST Acts; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and action taken thereon?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SMT. MANEKA GANDHI)

(a) & (b) The matter was pursued with concerned State Governments/UT Admns. Information received so far has been compiled and given at Statements-I and II enclosed. Information is awaited from Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal.

(c) & (d) Details of evaluation studies conducted, findings and action taken thereon are enclosed at statement-lll.

Statement-I

Statement in regard to part(a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha unstarred question No.5652 for answer on 25.4.2001.

Details of cases of atrocities on SCs & STs registered during the period from April 1996 to September, 2000

S	States/UTs	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000 (Jan. to Sept.) (April to Dec.)
1	Andhra Pradesh	1997	2149	1805	1897	1411
2.	Arunachal Prad	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3.	Assam	1	1	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Bihar	646	1640	1558	1445	558
5.	Goa	NIL	2	3	1	1
6.	Gujarat	1989	2283	2224	1773	589
7	Haryana	9	32	32	28	43
8	Himachal Prad	59	86	62	66	52
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
10	Karnataka	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
11	Kerala	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
12	Madhya Pradesh	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
13	Maharashtra	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
14	Manipur	NIL	NIL	2	2	1
15	Meghalaya	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
16	Mizoram	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
17	Nagaland	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
18	Orissa	836	1180	1332	1449	982
19	Punjab	3	5	17	19	25
20	Rajasthan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
21	Sikkim					2
22	Tamil Nadu	574	757	897	1011	750

23	Tripura	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL NIL
24	Uttar Pradesh	10359	9236	7095	6917 6246
25	West Bengal	NA	NA	NA	NA NA
26	A & N Islands	NIL	2	NIL	NIL NIL
27	Chandigarh	1	1	NIL	NIL NIL
28	Daman & Diu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL NIL
29	D & N Haveli	NIL	1	1	1
30	Delhi	12	18	14	20 14
31	Lakshadweep	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL NIL
32	Pondicherry	NIL	1	NIL	1 3
	Total	16486	17396	15042	14630 10676

NA:- Not Available

Statement-II

Statement in regard to part(a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha unstarred question No.5652 for answer on 25.4.2001.

Details of cases of atrocities on SCs & STs (convicted and acquitted) during the period from April 1996 to September, 2000

1996(April to Dec.)		1997		1998		1999		2000(Jan. to Sept.)	
convicted	acquited	conv	acqui	conv	acqui	conv	acqui	conv	acquited
986	4395	901	4155	550	5365	373	2836	1	27

Excluding the State of Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and West Bengal.

Statement-lll

Statement in regard to part(a) & (b) of the Lok Sabha unstarred question No.5652 for answer on 25.4.2001.

Details of evaluation study, their findings and action taken thereon.

1. Institute of Judicial Training and Research, Uttar Pradesh Lucknow was entrusted with two studies on `Scheme of Relief and Rehabilitation to victims under/of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989` and `Evaluation study on the Scheme of Legal Aid, relief and rehabilitation to victims under the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989`. The study was conducted in the State of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh.

Salient findings of the Study Report on the Scheme are as under:-

i) Eminent advocates as Special Public Prosecutor may be appointed.

ii) State should provide adequate funds towards Travelling and Daily allowances to the victims of atrocities.

iii) Distribution of relief, rehabilitation and legal aid amount to victims may be brought to the notice of the Special Courts.

2. The Jigyansu Tribal Research Centre, New Delhi undertook a research study on the working of Special Cells set up under the two Acts in the States of Gujarat and Maharashtra. Salient findings of the study report are as under:-

i) In Gujarat, the existing infrastructure and monitoring mechanism are quite effective, but needs to be strengthened from time to time.

ii) More special courts are needed to be established in order to create a quick disposal system in such cases.

iii) In Maharashtra, Government of India should strongly emphasise the involvement and participation of the Depratment of SocialWelfare in the implementation of these Acts.

iv) There is also a greater need for a better monitoring and reporting system with inter-departmental co-ordination at the State Government and subsequent levels.

v) There is also a strong need for creation of special cells in the rural police stations in atrocity prone areas.

3. Centre For Social Justice and Welfare Of The Handicapped, Varanasi under took a research study on `Disposal of Cases registered under Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act,1989 by the Courts - Problems and Remedies`. Salient findings of the study reports are as under:

i) Promote/motivate income generating activities

ii) Proper administration of rule of law

iii) Provide proper and legal protection

iv) Establishment of police chauki in inhabited by the Scheduled Castes persons.

The recommendations/suggestions of the above said studies have been forwarded to concerned State Governments for appropriate action.